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THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE & INSURANCE

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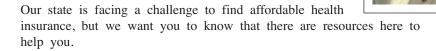
www.state.tn.us/commerce/insurance

FOR RATE FILINGS
INFORMATION:
Go to
www.state.tn.us/
commerce/insurance.

## Greetings from the Commissioner

Dear Friends,

elcome to the second issue of *Straightlines*, our quarterly e-newsletter from the Insurance Division of the State of Tennessee Department of Commerce and Insurance.



In this issue, you'll find information on how to obtain health insurance and where to get it. We have a new page on our website, <a href="https://www.state.tn.us/commerce/insurance/needinsurance">www.state.tn.us/commerce/insurance/needinsurance</a> that can be very useful.

I hope you enjoy this newsletter, and I hope you will sign up to receive it via e-mail by registering online at <a href="https://www.state.tn.us/commerce/insurance">www.state.tn.us/commerce/insurance</a>.

Best Regards,

Paula A. Flowers Commissioner of Commerce and Insurance

## **TDCI Approves Workers' Comp Filing**

Commissioner Flowers has approved an average 3.3% decrease in loss costs for workers' compensation insurance, that became effective July 1, 2005 for new and renewal policies.

"Loss cost" is a major element in the premium calculation for each individual employer, but not the only one. Individual employers' premium rates are affected by the insurance company's business cost, the employer's own loss experience and other various factors that can either reduce or

increase the premium level. As a result, an amended loss cost in a classification will not necessarily translate into the same increase or decrease for everyone.

"This decrease reflects the implementation of the medical fee schedule required by changes in the law," said Commissioner Paula Flowers. The medical fee schedule was created as a part of the 2004 Workers' Compensation Reform Act. It is



## CONSUMER CORNER:

# Discount Healthcare Cards and Prescription Discount Cards

With healthcare costs on the rise, more and more Tennesseans are shopping for affordable health insurance coverage. As a result, there has been an influx in the marketplace of discount healthcare cards and prescription discount cards. It is vital for consumers to be aware of the differences between health insurance coverage and discount cards. Consumers must also be alert to legitimate and bogus discount cards.

Discount cards are not insurance. Discount cards offer discounts on prescriptions and services from doctors, hospitals, pharmacists, and pharmacies, etc., who agree to give these discounts.

# **Consumer Corner Contact Information:**

Director for Consumer Insurance Services: Stephani Ryan To file a complaint, please call 1-800-342-4029 or email cis.complaints@state.tn.us

The Consumer Insurance Services Section exists to serve all consumers protected by an insurance product in Tennessee. We're here to help you choose your insurance wisely, protect your rights and – when necessary – investigate complaints against insurers. We offer valuable resources to help you evaluate and choose the right insurance product, to check on agents, companies and products, and to troubleshoot problems. •

Since a prescription discount card is not insurance, there are few consumer protection laws. Prior to August 1, 2005, the Tennessee Insurance Division did not regulate the entities that sold prescription discount cards. However, recently enacted legislation requires entities wanting to sell prescription discount cards in Tennessee to obtain a certificate of registration from the Commissioner of Commerce and Insurance.

### **Buyer Beware!**

# Before purchasing a discount card, consider several things:

Discount cards may offer money-saving benefits to people without insurance but discount cards are not always what they appear to be.

NEVER cancel any health insurance you may already have. A healthcare discount card is not the same as health insurance and should not be considered a replacement for health insurance coverage.

Read the fine print carefully. Make sure what you are buying agrees with what the sales person is telling you. Ask if the plan is an insurance policy or a discount card. Review the contract and verify that any medical conditions you might have, treatments you might need, and medications you need are provided under the discount plan.

If you use a specific doctor, hospital, or pharmacy, verify their participation in the discount plan. If you do not have a specific doctor you use regularly, ask to see a list of participating providers. If one is not available or isn't available until AFTER you purchase the card, DO NOT BUY. Frequently, providers do not know the discount card company has listed them. Verify with your doctor or pharmacy that they are a participant in the discount plan.

Check the benefits covered by the discount card. Discount cards offer a

discount on medical services, treatments and medications; they do not pay medical claims. Consumers are responsible for payment of services at the time care is received.

Watch for hidden fees and check to see if there is a per use charge. Also, verify the refund policy of the plan. Can you cancel at any time?

#### **Verify the Agent and the Company**

Some insurance companies offer discount cards at little or no cost to their policyholders. Be cautious of sales pitches promising "substantial savings on healthcare" or offering "affordable healthcare coverage." Using insurance buzzwords such as "coverage," "co-pay," and "premiums" can deceive consumers into thinking they have real insurance coverage when, in fact, they do not have insurance at all.

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## **January 2005-July 2005**

There were a total of **2,030 consumer complaints** made to the Consumer Insurance Services Section from January to July of 2005. Here is a breakdown of the types of complaints:

Property and Casualty	1,342
Closed	584
Open	758
Re-opened	0
Life and Health	1,912
Life and Health	
	636



## DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

(January 2005 - July 2005)

### **TDCI Disciplinary Actions Against Insurance Companies**

**AF&L Insurance Company**—Warrington, Pennsylvania AF&L Insurance Company's certificate of authority was suspended due to its hazardous financial condition.

Church Life Insurance Company—New York, New York Church Life Insurance Company was ordered to pay \$30,000 for taxes, penalties, and interest as well as a regulatory penalty connected with transacting business in this state without a certificate of authority.

Cumberland Casualty and Surety Company—Tampa, Florida Cumberland Casualty and Surety Company's certificate of authority was suspended due to its hazardous financial condition.

**Kentucky National Insurance Company**—Lexington, Kentucky Kentucky National Insurance Company's certificate of authority was suspended due to its hazardous financial condition.

## **Disciplinary Actions Against Insurance Agents/Producers**

**Anthony Ryan Axley**—Greenbrier, Tennessee Mr. Axley's insurance producer license was revoked for stealing money from his insurance company.

**Michael Len Jones**—Memphis, Tennessee Mr. Jones' insurance producer license was revoked for misappropriation and dishonest acts.

James Richard Taylor—Knoxville, Tennessee Mr. Taylor's insurance producer license was suspended for six (6) months for having his license revoked in another state and for not notifying the Department of the other state's disciplinary action.

**Humphrey Tolliver**—Olive Branch, Mississippi Mr. Tolliver's insurance producer license was suspended for six (6) months for violating an order of the Commissioner.

**Angela Tolliver**—Memphis, Tennessee Mrs. Tolliver's insurance producer license was suspended for six (6) months for violating an order of the Commissioner.

Larry T. Weaver—Humboldt, Tennessee Mr. Weaver's insurance producer license was revoked for selling securities which were not registered and for not being licensed to sell securities.

Medical Liability Mutual Insurance Company—Latham, New York Medical Liability Mutual Insurance Company's certificate of authority was suspended due to its hazardous financial condition.

States General Life—Fort Worth, Texas

States General Life's certificate of authority was suspended due to its hazardous financial condition.

**United National Life Insurance Company**—Glenview, Illinois United National Life Insurance Company's certificate of authority was suspended due to its hazardous financial condition.

**York Insurance Company**—Providence, Rhode Island York Insurance Company's certificate of authority was revoked due to its hazardous financial condition.

### STATUS OF PROPOSED RULES

Long-Term Care Insurance, Chapter 0780-1-61.

• Becomes effective on August 29, 2005.

Administration of Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Program by Single Employers or Pool, Chapter 0780-1-81.

• Sent to Attorney General for review.

Medical Malpractice Claims and Expenses Reporting Rules, Chapter 0780-1-84.

• Becomes effective on October 25, 2005.

Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Pools, Chapter 0780-1-54.

• Becomes effective on November 14, 2005.

Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Single Employers, Chapter 0780-1-83.

• Becomes effective on October 25, 2005.

Adoption of the Tennessee Workers' Compensation Insurance Plan, Chapter 0780-1-79.

• Rulemaking hearing held.

Prompt Payment of Health Insurance Claims, Chapter 0780-1-75.

• Rulemaking hearing held.

Medicare Supplement Insurance Minimum Standards, Chapter 0780-1-58.

• Rulemaking hearing on September 15, 2005.

Tennessee Health Insurance Portability, Availability and Renewability Regulations, Chapter 0780-1-88.

• Rulemaking hearing on September 15, 2005.



## LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

The Commissioner's Legislative Team compiled a list of bills from the 2005 legislative session that may impact the insurance industry. Only the general topics are provided, as this is not intended to be a comprehensive summary. To review the exact language of the laws, please visit <a href="http://tennessee.gov/sos/acts/index.htm">http://tennessee.gov/sos/acts/index.htm</a>. If you have any questions, please contact the Insurance Division at 615.741.2241.

Bill Number Public Chapter Effective Date
SB 682\*/HB 1275 PC 8 3/21/2005

Repeals TCA Section 56-6-201 through Section 56-6-204, (Tennessee's anti-affiliation statute).

SB 154\* / HB 554 PC 22 7/1/2005

Specifies what automobile insurance carriers may present as presumptive evidence in subrogation actions.

SB 172\* / HB 413 PC 52 4/12/2005

Requires insurance companies to give 60 days prior notice to an insured when increasing premiums of an insured's commercial risk policy by 25% or more and such increase is the result of comparing policies of equivalent exposures.

SB 141 / HB 78\* PC 58 7/1/2005

Replaces requirement that sellers of certain insurance during a rental car agreement transaction obtain a limited lines producer license with the requirement that certain disclosures concerning the transaction must be made to the purchaser.

SB 1045\* / HB 1785 PC 69 4/18/2005

Permits usage of the 2001 Commissioner's Standard Ordinary Male Composite Mortality Table when calculating reserves for single premium credit life insurance issued after December 31, 2004.

SB 1078\* / HB 1639 PC 101 4/25/2005

Deletes certain conflicts of interest as prohibited practices as related to stock and other ownership interests of directors, officers and committee members of insurance companies.

SB 92\* / HB 50 PC 165 7/1/2005

Directs commercial lines insurers to provide a copy of insured's prior three-year loss run history within 30 days of receipt of written request from insured or an insured's designee. Places limitations on an insurer's ability to charge for such information.

SB 240\* / HB 1555 PC 167 5/17/2005

Requires health insurance entities to accept, in addition to their own applications, the credentialing/recredentialing applications from the Council on Affordable Quality Healthcare.

SB 325 / HB 29\* PC 169 5/17/2005

Enacts the "Tennessee White Water Rafting Responsibility Act" to amend law to address the inherent risk of white water rafting.

SB 803\* / HB 1352 PC 182 5/17/2005

Requires a dentist with an active Tennessee license to practice to serve at all times on the board of non-profit dental service plan corporations.

SB 176 / HB 96\* PC 184 7/1/2005

Requires long-term care facilities to make certain disclosures about liability insurance.

SB 1578\* / HB 1638 PC 188 5/19/2005

Delays penalty provisions of Labor's medical fee schedule until January 1, 2006.

SB 1347\* / HB 1300 PC 244 6/1/2006

Enacts the "Tennessee Vehicle Protection Product Act."

SB 2261 / HB 2276\* PC 251 5/27/2005

Allows the department of commerce and insurance to contract with actuaries and financial examiners at a higher compensation rate if deemed necessary by the commissioner and the insurance company being examined agrees to pay such a rate.

SB1129\* / HB 2057 PC 274 5/28/2005

Specifies that certain tax service warranty contracts are not contracts of insurance.

SB 261\* / HB 397 PC 319 6/7/2005

Allows HMO experience to count towards the three-year seasoning requirement necessary to obtain an Insurance Company Certificate of Authority.

SB 2287 / HB 2300 PC 375 6/7/2005

Grants the commissioner the authority to promulgate a convenience fee by rule to cover the costs of issuing or renewing licenses via the Internet.

SB 2321 / HB 2337\* PC 390 6/9/2005

Makes various revisions to worker's compensation laws.

SB 633 / HB 502\* PC 399 6/12/2005

As related to the refund of unearned premium, codifies a requirement an insured under a credit life policy must notify the insurer of the early payoff of indebtedness covered by the policy. After January 1, 2006 credit life policies must provide notice to insured's of this obligation to notify the insurer.

SB 1706 / HB 837\* PC 424 7/1/2005

Requires health insurers to provide coverage for certain health care services during a cancer related clinical trial.

SB 1237\* / HB 1253 PC 431 6/17/2005

Exempts employee leasing and staff leasing companies' employee benefit and welfare plans from insurance premium taxes.

SB 1266 / HB 718\* PC 460 6/1/2006

Modifies insurance requirements and other regulations for amusement rides and attractions.



## Workers' Comp...cont.

comprehensive and applies to all health care providers treating workers' compensation injuries where the date of service is on or after July 1, 2005.

The fee schedule rates apply statewide and do not vary for urban or rural providers. The medical fee schedule will be reviewed and updated annually.

### **HIPAA SUMMARY**

#### **Background**

HIPAA is a federal and state law that protects the rights of individuals losing their group health insurance coverage. "HIPAA" stands for the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act. The state law is found at Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 56-7-2801 et seq. The federal law is contained in U.S. P.L. 104-191. In general, HIPAA allows individuals to transfer from one group health insurance plan to another group plan, or from a group plan to an individual plan even if they have pre-existing medical conditions. Under state law, TennCare is considered a group health plan, and thus individuals losing their TennCare coverage are also protected by HIPAA. Critical deadlines and eligibility requirements, however, must be met.

#### **Eligibility for Individual Plans**

Individuals who have been on TennCare or had other group health insurance coverage for eighteen (18) months without any gaps exceeding sixty-three (63) days are protected under HIPAA and considered "eligible individuals." An eligible individual has the right to purchase an individual health insurance plan without being subject to any pre-existing condition waiting periods or exclusions. However, an individual must sign up for the new plan within 63 days after the prior group coverage ended. After these 63 days, insurance companies may deem the individual uninsurable. Click here for more information on which companies offer individual health plans in Tennessee: http://www.state.tn.us/commerce/insurance/needinsurance/pdf/Hipaalist\_2005.pdf.

#### **Eligibility for Group Plans**

Most group health insurance is offered through employers. If an individual now has access to group health insurance through his or her employer (or spouse's employer), the individual may join the new group plan within thirty (30) days after the prior group coverage ended without waiting for the next enrollment period. Individuals who had group coverage of eighteen (18) months or more cannot be subject to any pre-existing condition waiting periods or exclusions. Individuals with group coverage less than 18 months may use their period of prior coverage as a "credit" against any pre-existing condition waiting periods that the new insurer imposes. It is important to note that HIPAA does not override any eligibility requirements that an employer may impose before an employee may be eligible for health insurance (such as length of employment, hours worked per week, etc.).

#### **Required Documents**

After the group coverage ends the individual will receive a Certificate of Creditable Coverage verifying that he or she has been on a group health plan and listing the total period of coverage under the prior group plan. This Certificate is usually received within 2 weeks after coverage has terminated. This Certificate or other evidence of prior coverage, will be required before a new policy can be issued to the individual. However, an individual does not need to wait until he receives this Certificate to apply for new insurance. The Department encourages individuals to contact an insurance agent or one of the companies listed on our website for a quote on a new insurance plan as soon as they become aware that they may be losing group coverage.

#### **Obligations of Health Insurers**

Right now there are less than 20 health insurance companies who are required to offer individual HIPAA plans in Tennessee. All health insurance companies who offer group plans, however, must meet HIPAA requirements. The Department has sent a legal bulletin to the health insurers in Tennessee outlining their obligations under HIPAA. For a copy of this bulletin go to: <a href="http://www.state.tn.us/commerce/insurance/needinsurance/pdf/DL550\_0507061037.pdf">http://www.state.tn.us/commerce/insurance/needinsurance/pdf/DL550\_0507061037.pdf</a>.

HIPAA does not control the premiums of individual health plans but does guarantee their availability to eligible individuals. For more information on health insurance options please contact the Department of Commerce & Insurance, Consumer Insurance Services Section at 1-800-342-4029.

### Consumer Corner...cont.

Avoid sales agents and telemarketers asking for your checking account or credit card numbers and pressuring you into quick decisions. Your money, financial information, and identity could be stolen.

Ask if the prescription discount card company is registered with the State of Tennessee to sell products in the state. Consumers can call Consumer Insurance Services at 615-741-2218 or 1-800-342-4029 to check the status of a prescription discount card company, insurance company or agent license.

Remember: If is seems too good to be true, it probably is!

## — Need Your Input —

Please let us know your thoughts about this newsletter and any input or thoughts you may have for future editions.

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